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UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL

(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b))

Attorney Docket No. 02950.P010 Total Pages 3

First Named Inventor or Application Identifier Timothy Bean

Express Mail Label No. EL164803100US

ADDRESS TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Box Patent Application
Washington, D. C. 20231

APPLICATION ELEMENTS

See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utility patent application contents.

1. Fee Transmittal Form
(Submit an original, and a duplicate for fee processing)
2. X Specification (Total Pages 51)
(preferred arrangement set forth below)
 - Descriptive Title of the Invention
 - Cross References to Related Applications
 - Statement Regarding Fed sponsored R & D
 - Reference to Microfiche Appendix
 - Background of the Invention
 - Brief Summary of the Invention
 - Brief Description of the Drawings (if filed)
 - Detailed Description
 - Claims
 - Abstract of the Disclosure
3. X Drawings(s) (35 USC 113) (Total Sheets 9)
4. Oath or Declaration (Total Pages)
 - a. Newly Executed (Original or Copy)
 - b. Copy from a Prior Application (37 CFR 1.63(d))
(for Continuation/Divisional with Box 17 completed) (Note Box 5 below)
 - i. DELETIONS OF INVENTOR(S) Signed statement attached deleting inventor(s) named in the prior application, see 37 CFR 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b).
5. Incorporation By Reference (useable if Box 4b is checked)
The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which a copy of the oath or declaration is supplied under Box 4b, is considered as being part of the disclosure of the accompanying application and is hereby incorporated by reference therein.
6. Microfiche Computer Program (Appendix)

09/259981 03/01/99

7. Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission

(if applicable, all necessary)

- a. _____ Computer Readable Copy
b. _____ Paper Copy (identical to computer copy)
c. _____ Statement verifying identity of above copies

ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------|--|
| 8. | <u> </u> | Assignment Papers (cover sheet & documents(s)) |
| 9. | <u> </u> | a. 37 CFR 3.73(b) Statement (where there is an assignee) |
| | <u> </u> | b. Power of Attorney |
| 10. | <u> </u> | English Translation Document (if applicable) |
| 11. | <u> </u> | a. Information Disclosure Statement (IDS)/PTO-1449 |
| | <u> </u> | b. Copies of IDS Citations |
| 12. | <u> </u> | Preliminary Amendment |
| 13. | <u> X </u> | Return Receipt Postcard (MPEP 503) (Should be specifically itemized) |
| 14. | <u> </u> | a. Small Entity Statement(s) |
| | | b. Statement filed in prior application, Status still proper and desired |
| 15. | <u> </u> | Certified Copy of Priority Document(s) (if foreign priority is claimed) |
| 16. | <u> X </u> | Other: <u>Declaration/Power of Attorney (unsigned, 5 pages)</u> |

17. If a **CONTINUING APPLICATION**, check appropriate box and supply the requisite information:
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18. Correspondence Address

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UNITED STATES PATENT APPLICATION

for

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ROUTING A
TRANSACTION WITHIN A NETWORK ENVIRONMENT

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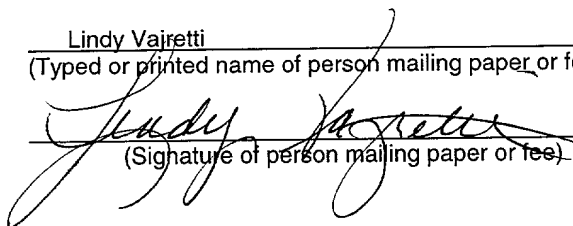
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A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ROUTING A TRANSACTION WITHIN A NETWORK ENVIRONMENT

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention relates to routing transactions within a network environment. More specifically, the present invention relates to the routing of transactions within a network environment using a virtual transactional processing center.

BACKGROUND

10 Transaction processing systems (TPS), such as, for example, automatic call distributors (ACDs), are typically used in transactional service systems to provide for the automatic routing of incoming transactions, such as telephone calls or other transactions, to an appropriate or select
15 destination based upon information associated with the incoming transaction.

Currently, transactional service systems, which may, for example, comprise a series of ACDs interconnected through a series of communication links between the respective ACDs, along with a central
20 processing office, have limited resources with respect to the efficient routing of transactions within the transactional service system.

In an exemplary prior art transactional service system 100, as illustrated in **Figure 1**, an incoming transaction 102 (e.g., phone call) is received by a central processing office 104 that identifies the request
25 associated with the incoming transaction 102 and directs the incoming transaction 102 to an ACD 106 designated to service such a transaction

102. Accordingly, the transaction 102 is routed to the selected ACD 106 (original ACD) for eventual servicing by a qualified transaction agent 108 associated with the selected ACD 106. The transaction agents 108 associated with a particular ACD 106 may not be immediately available to
 5 service the transaction 102, therefore, the transaction 102 may be placed into an associated queue 110 awaiting service by the transaction agents 108.

In order to ensure that the transaction 102 does not remain within the queue 110 for an unacceptable service period, the transactional service
 10 system 100 may implement a specified quality of service (QoS) parameter. The quality of service parameter assists in monitoring the service period by essentially time stamping or time tracking the incoming transaction 102 and comparing the time stamp against an acceptable or standard service period. Accordingly, if the in-waiting service period (i.e., time period which the
 15 transaction waits until actual servicing) is within an acceptable range, as compared to the acceptable service period, the transaction 102 remains in the queue 110 to await service by a transaction agent 108 associated with the particular ACD 106 containing the queue 110. Otherwise, if the in-waiting service period violates an acceptable range, as compared to the
 20 acceptable service period, the transaction is typically transferred to another ACD 112 (transfer ACD), via the communication link 114, in order to be serviced by another transaction agent 118 associated with the transfer ACD 112.

Likewise, the transaction agents 118 associated with the transfer
 25 ACD 112 may not be immediately available to service the transaction 102, therefore, the transaction 102 may be placed into a second queue 116,

associated with the transfer ACD 112, to await service by a transaction agent 118. Accordingly, the transaction 102 placed into the transfer ACD queue 116 is still awaiting service by a transaction agent 118, while the customer or originator of the transaction 102 waits to speak or interact with the next available transaction agent 118. Ideally, a transaction agent 118 associated with the transfer ACD 112 is able to service the transaction 102 within the desired acceptable service period.

Provided a qualified transaction agent 118 associated with the transfer ACD 112 is able to service the transaction 102, two separate communication links are necessary to support the servicing of the transaction 102, a first communication link from the central processing office 104 to the original ACD 106, and a second communication link from the original ACD 106 to the transfer ACD 112.

If a qualified transaction agent 118 associated with the transfer ACD 116 is unable to service the transaction 102, the transaction 102 may have to be sent back to the original ACD 106 which originally received the transaction 102. As a result, three separate communication links would be necessary to support the servicing of this transaction 102. The three communication links would consist of a first communication link from the central processing office 104 to the original ACD 106, a second communication link from the original ACD 106 to the transfer ACD 112, and a third communication link from the transfer ACD 112 back to the original ACD 106. This triple routing over communication link 114 is sometimes referred to as a "trombone".

One solution that has been offered in response to such redundant multiple routing problems is the employment of a transfer connect service.

The transfer service allows for the reduction of redundant multiple routing problems by eliminating the redundant communications lines and providing the transaction to the final selected service location in response to a request generated by the transactional service system 100. For instance, once the final selected service location is determined, the transactional service system 100 sends a request to the central processing office 104 to route the communications line directly from the central processing office 104 to the final selected service location, if possible. This solution provides an "after-the-fact" solution to the problem of redundant multiple routing, which in turn requires additional service costs the operator of the transactional service system 100. The additional costs are not only in terms of monetary costs to implement such a service, but also in terms of resources being expended to initially support the usage of unnecessary communication lines in the first place.

As illustrated by the above transaction routing examples, a standard transaction serviced by the typical transactional service system may require excessive system resources or other costs to be expended in response to the routing of a transaction. As such, the typical transactional service system may suffer from the inefficient routing of transactions within the system. This inefficient routing of transactions within transactional service systems wastes system resources and results in increased costs associated with operating the system. As previously illustrated, the transaction can be subject to multiple transfers between ACDs which costs the operator of such transactional service systems both time and money. As such, a transaction which has been subjected to multiple routings between the ACDs may be forced to the next available transaction agent in order to service the

transaction within a particular service period regardless of whether the particular agent has the proper qualifications to handle the transaction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

5 An embodiment of the present invention provides for a method and apparatus for routing a transaction. Initially, a resource is identified which is capable of servicing a transaction based upon resource data indicative of the capabilities of resources associated with a transactional processing system and a transaction request indicative of a request associated with the transaction. Upon identifying the resource capable of servicing the transaction, the transaction is supplied to the identified resource.

10 Another feature of the present invention provides for reserving the resource after determining the resource capable of servicing the transaction.

Yet another feature of the present invention provides for generating a routing message based upon the reservation response, the routing message indicating the identity of reserved resource.

15 Further, another feature of the present invention provides for supplying the transaction to the reserved resource based upon the routing message.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention is illustrated by way of example in the following drawings in which like references indicate similar elements. The following drawings disclose various embodiments of the present invention for purposes of illustration only and are not intended to limit the scope of the invention.

Figure 1 illustrates a prior art embodiment of a transactional service system.

Figure 2 illustrates an embodiment of a transactional service system in accordance with the teachings of one embodiment of the present invention.

Figure 3 illustrates an alternate embodiment of a transactional service system in accordance with the teachings of one embodiment of the present invention.

Figures 4 illustrate another alternate embodiment of a transactional service system in accordance with the teachings of one embodiment of the present invention.

Figures 5 A, B, and C illustrate an embodiment of the operation of the transactional service system in accordance with the teachings of one embodiment of the present invention.

Figure 6 illustrates an embodiment of a computer system that can be used with the present invention in accordance with the teachings of one embodiment of the present invention.

Figure 7 illustrates an embodiment of a machine-readable medium in accordance with the teachings of one embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The following detailed description sets forth numerous specific details to provide a thorough understanding of the invention. However, those of
5 ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that the invention may be practiced without these specific details. In other instances, well-known methods, procedures, protocols, components, algorithms, and circuits have not been described in detail so as not to obscure the invention.

Generally, the present invention is directed to a transactional service
10 system capable of analyzing incoming transactions and determining available resources associated with the transactional service system, wherein select resources associated with a transactional processing system (TPS) can be reserved to service the incoming transactions. A resource
15 may comprise, but is not limited to, transaction agent telephone/service terminals, computer telephony integration (CTI) terminals (servicing voice data and electronic mail data), computers (CPUs), data reception/processing devices, interactive voice response ports (IVR), or a variety of other devices capable of servicing a transaction.

Figure 2 is a block diagram of an embodiment of a transactional
20 service system 200 capable of implementing the teachings of the present invention. As illustrated in **Figure 2**, the transactional service system 200 comprises a transaction handler 205 configured to receive a variety of different transactions, such as, but not limited to, voice communications (i.e., phone calls), electronic transactions (i.e., electronic mail, computer data
25 exchanges, World Wide Web data exchanges), faxes, video sessions, or other data forms capable of conveying a service request. The transaction

handler 205 may comprise, but is not limited to, a multi-data processing server, CTI server, computer device, data reception/processing device, or a variety of other devices that analyze incoming transactions and determine a transaction request or transaction identifier associated with each transaction.

- 5 As such, the transaction handler 205 receives incoming transactions and determines a transaction request associated with each incoming transaction (i.e., service request associated with a transaction), in order to assist in the reservation of resources 210 within the transactional service system 200.

As mentioned above, the transaction handler 205, as illustrated in the
10 embodiment of **Figure 2**, is configured to receive a variety of different transactions, such as, but not limited to, voice communications (i.e., phone calls), electronic transactions (i.e., electronic mail, computer data exchanges, World Wide Web data exchanges), faxes, video sessions, or other data forms capable of conveying a service request.

- 15 It is understood, however, that the transactional service system 200 may contain a series of different individual transaction handlers 205, with each individual transaction handler 205 capable of handling particular types of transactions or data streams. For instance, one particular transaction handler 205 may be configured to handle or service voice communications,
20 whereas another particular transaction handler 205 may be configured to handle or service electronic mail communications, and so on. As such, each individual transaction handler 205 may receive incoming transactions and determine a transaction request associated with each incoming transaction (i.e., service request associated with a transaction), in order to assist in the
25 reservation of resources 210 within the transactional service system 200.

In one embodiment, the transaction handler 205 may utilize an identifier associated with each incoming transaction, such as an ANI (Automatic Number Identification), DNIS (Dialed Number Information Service), source e-mail address, or other identifier associated with an incoming transaction, wherein the transaction handler 205 determines the transaction request associated with each incoming transaction through the associated identifier. For example, a particular DNIS associated with an incoming transaction may identify the incoming transaction as requiring technical help. As such, the transaction handler 205 could identify the transaction as requiring technical help and proceed to process the transaction accordingly.

In another embodiment, the transaction handler 205 may determine the transaction request associated with each incoming transaction through TTS (Touch Tone Selection), wherein the originator of the transaction selects the particular subject matter of interest to the originator through TTS. Accordingly, the transaction handler 205 identifies the transaction, through TTS, and likewise proceeds to process the transaction according to the information input via the TTS.

The transaction handler 205, as illustrated in **Figure 2**, is in operative communication with a transactional routing controller 215 through an application program interface (API) 220. The API 220 allows for data communication between the transaction handler 205 and the transactional routing controller 215.

The transaction handler 205 may reside at a location which is different from the location of the transactional routing controller 215. Alternately, the transaction handler 205 and transactional routing controller

215 may reside at, or share, a common location. Further, the transaction handler 205 and the transactional routing controller 215 are illustrated as two separate components, however, it is understood that the transaction handler 205 and transactional routing controller 215 could be embodied as a single integrated multi-functional device.

Upon receiving an incoming transaction, the transaction handler 205 generates data messages 225 based upon the transaction request or identifier associated with the incoming transaction. The data messages 225 are then supplied to the transactional routing controller 215. Accordingly, upon receiving the data message(s) 225 from the transaction handler 205, the transactional routing controller 215 examines the data message(s) 225 in order to determine which resources 210 (e.g., transaction agents) to reserve or allocate for a corresponding transaction in accordance with a set of operating rules associated with the transactional routing controller 215.

The transactional routing controller 215, in addition to receiving data messages 225 from the transaction handler 205, also receives resource data 230 from each transactional processing system (TPS) 235 within the transactional service system 200. Alternately, the transactional routing controller 215 may be configured to receive the resource data 230 directly from each individual resource 210 within the transactional service system 200. Each TPS 235 may be any type of transactional or switching device, such as for example an ACD (Automatic Call Distributor), that supplies a transaction to an associated resource 210, such as for example a transaction agent or computer telephony integration (CTI) terminal.

The transactional routing controller 215 may reside at a location which is different from the location of each TPS 235. Alternately, the

transactional routing controller 215 and the TPSs 235 may reside at, or share, a common location. Further, the transactional routing controller 215 and the TPSs 235 are illustrated as two separate components, however, it is understood that the transactional routing controller 215 and the TPSs 235 could be embodied as a single integrated multi-functional device.

Likewise, the transaction handler 205 may reside at a location which is different from the location of each TPS 235. Alternately, the transaction handler 205 and the TPSs 235 may reside at, or share, a common location.

As illustrated, the transactional routing controller 215 is in operative communication with each TPS 235 within the transactional service system 200 through a TPS communication link 240. The TPS communication link 240 may be any communication medium which allows for the transfer of information or data between the transactional routing controller 215 and each TPS 235 within the transactional service system 200.

Each TPS 235 or resource 210 within the transactional service system 200 supplies resource data 230, relating to the real-time availability or the capabilities of resources 210 associated with each individual TPS 235, to the transactional routing controller 215. Alternately, the transactional routing controller 215 may scan each TPS 235 within the transactional service system 200 in order to determine the available resources 210 associated with each individual TPS 235. Likewise, this scanned information or resource data 230 is supplied to the transactional routing controller 215 for further processing.

In another embodiment, any changes relating to the real-time availability or capabilities of resources 210 associated with each individual

TPS 235 are automatically reflected in the transactional routing controller 215.

The resource data 230 supplied to the transactional routing controller 215 from each TPS 235, or alternately each resource 210, may comprise such information as: the service capabilities associated with a resource; the current availability of resources to service incoming transactions; the qualifications of particular resource to service particular types of transactions; the minimum expected delay associated with a particular resource; specialized qualifications (i.e., excellent customer service ranking) of particular agents to service particular types of transactions; the number of transactions awaiting servicing in any transaction agents associated agent queue; identification information of resources; resource reservation time-out periods; and a variety of other desired or necessary resource information associated with any resource 210 or TPS 235 within the transactional service system 200.

As such, the transactional routing controller 215 is capable of simultaneously receiving multiple data messages 225 from the transaction handler 205, along with different resource data 230 associated with each TPS 235, indicating available resources 210 associated with each TPS 235.

The operator of the transactional service system 200 may specify, filter, or format the type of information which is supplied by each TPS 235 in order to customize the usage of the transactional service system 200 for a desired application.

For instance, the operator of the transactional service system 200 may specify that only particular resource data 230 or a select combination of resource data 230 is to be supplied to the transactional routing controller

Moreover, since the type of resource data 230 acquired from each individual TPS 235 can be selected or customized according to desired usage, there is no requirement the each individual TPS 235 within the transactional service system 200 be of the same type or manufacture.

10 Rather, the transactional routing controller 215 may receive different types of data or data formats from a variety of different TPSs 235 within the transactional service system 200 by customizing, standardizing, or formatting the types of data received or scanned from each TPS 235. As such, the transactional routing controller 215 can be customized to accept
15 different types of data from each TPS 235 by configuring the operation of the transactional routing controller 215 to recognize different types of data from each TPS 235 within the transactional service system 200.

As indicated in the embodiment of **Figure 2**, the transactional routing controller 215 is operatively associated with a transactional database 216.

20 The transactional database 216 contains a set of operating rules or business rules that may be used by the transactional routing controller 215 to assist in the determination of a qualified resource 210 to service a particular transaction. The operating rules are designed to assist the transactional routing controller 215 in determining which qualified resource 210 should be
25 designated to handle a particular transaction based upon user or system defined parameters which are used to construct the operating rules

maintained in the transactional database 216. As such, the operating rules may specify which qualified resource 210, out of a series of qualified resources 210, is to be employed to service a particular transaction, based upon user or system defined parameters which are embodied within the operating rules maintained in the transactional database 216.

Therefore, the transactional routing controller 215 uses the operating rules in determining which qualified resource 210 should be designated or employed to service a particular transaction based upon the user or system defined parameters which are used to construct the operating rules.

The operating rules may contains such information as: the service capabilities associated with the transactional service system 200, each individual TPS 235, or resource 210; the qualifications of particular resource 210 to service particular types of transactions; the geographic location of a particular resource 210; an identification matrix to identify the source or originator of a particular transaction; a series of specified protocols for handling particular transactions; the number of transactions that may be serviced by a resource 210; the types of transactions that may be serviced by a resource 210 and a variety of other desired or necessary resource information associated with any resource 210 or TPS 235 within the transactional service system 200.

For instance, a series of qualified resources 210 may be available to service a particular transaction, however, the operating rules within the transactional database 216 may specify, to the transactional routing controller 215, that a particular resource 210 is to be selected in lieu of another qualified resource 210. For example, a particular transaction may require the assistance of a particular resource 210 capable of servicing a

particular type of transaction (e.g., customer service transaction). In response, the transactional routing controller 215 may be presented, in the present example, with two particular qualified resources 210 (R1 and R2) capable of servicing the particular transaction. The operating rules within the transactional database 216, however, may specify once qualified resource over another qualified resource 210, based upon user or system defined parameters which are embodied within the operating rules maintained in the transactional database 216.

For example, supposing a first qualified resource 210 (R1) is located at a site or location which is closer to the originator of the particular transaction, as compared to the site or location of a second qualified resource 210 (R2). Accordingly, the operating rules within the transactional database 216 may instruct the transactional routing controller 215 to select the closest qualified resource 210, which in the present example would be the first qualified resource 210 (R1), based upon user or system defined parameters embodied within the operating rules of the transactional database 216.

In another example, the transactional database 216 may maintain records which identify the originator or source of a particular transaction. Accordingly, the operating rules maintained in the transactional database 216 may specify that a particular qualified resource be assigned or reserved to service this particular transaction, or that a particular protocol be observed when servicing this transaction, based upon the status of the originator or source of a particular transaction.

In yet of another example, the operating rules of the transactional database 216 may specify that a second qualified resource 210 (R2) be

used in lieu of another first qualified resource 210 (R1) provided that the number of transaction awaiting service in the first qualified resource 210 (R1) exceeds a specified transaction threshold value.

Further, in yet another example, the operating rules of the transactional database 216 may specify that a particular protocol be observed when servicing a particular type of transaction.

As illustrated by the above examples, it is envisioned that a wide variety of different types of user or system defined parameters may be employed in constructing a particular set of operating rules, wherein the particular set of operating rules used may customized to the needs of a particular user or system. Accordingly, the above examples are merely illustrative of the possible types of user or system defined parameters which can be instituted within the operating rules maintained in the transactional database 216. As such, the above examples are merely illustrative and are not meant to limit the present invention to such embodiments of the operating rules.

Further, in one embodiment, the transactional database 216 may be configured to maintain a log of the number of transaction that are currently being serviced, or waiting to be serviced, by each resource (i.e., workflow of each resource 210) contained in the transactional service system 200. As such, the operating rules may specify that the transactional routing controller 215 take the number of transaction that are currently being serviced, or waiting to be serviced, by each resource (i.e., workflow of each resource 210), into account when determining which qualified resource 210 is to be selected to service a particular transaction.

Accordingly, upon receiving resource data 230 from each individual TPS 235 within the transactional service system 200, indicating the available resources 210 associated with each TPS 235, the transactional routing controller 215 determines, in accordance with the operating rules maintained in the transactional database 216, which qualified resource 210 will be selected to service a particular incoming transaction. Since the transactional routing controller 215 receives resource data 230 from each individual TPS 235 within the transactional service system 200, the transactional routing controller 215 possesses information as to which resources 210 are available to service a particular transaction within the transactional service system 200, in addition to all general resource data 230 associated with each TPS 235.

As such, the transactional routing controller 215 possesses both the data messages 225 from the transaction handler 205 indicating the transaction request associated with each incoming transaction, in addition to the resource data 230 associated with each individual TPS 235 within the transactional service system 200 indicating the available resources 210 associated with each TPS 235. The transactional routing controller 215 examines both the transaction request (contained in the data messages 225) associated with each incoming transaction and the resource data 230 received from each individual TPS 235 in order to reserve or allocate an appropriate or qualified resource 210 to service a corresponding transaction. Accordingly, the transactional routing controller 215 determines an appropriate resource 210, in accordance with the operating rules maintained in the transactional database 216, that is capable of servicing the particular transaction based upon a correlation between the resource data 230 (e.g.,

available resources) and the transaction request associated with a particular transaction.

For instance, if the incoming transaction has a transaction request which corresponds to a technical type inquiry, the transaction handler 205 will generate a data message 225 indicating that the particular incoming transaction corresponds to a technical transaction type. Accordingly, the transactional routing controller 215 examines both the transaction request (contained in the data message 225) associated with the incoming transaction (i.e., technical transaction type) and the resource data 230 from each individual TPS 235 in order to determine, in accordance with the associated operating rules, an appropriate resource 210 to service the corresponding technical type transaction. As such, the transactional routing controller 215 determines which resource 210 within the transactional service system 200 possesses the qualifications to service an incoming transaction having a technical transaction type in accordance with the operating rules maintained in the transactional database 216.

The transactional routing controller 215 determines which resource 210 to reserve or assign to a transaction by using a variety of different resource determination techniques. One such technique is by a direct data comparison between the transaction request and the resource data 230 associated with each resource 210 (e.g., the service capabilities associated with a resource, the current availability of resources to service incoming transactions; the qualifications of particular resource to service particular types of transactions; the minimum expected delay associated with a particular resource; specialized qualifications (i.e., excellent customer service ranking) of particular agents to service particular types of

transactions; the number of transactions awaiting servicing in any transaction agents associated agent queue; identification information of resources; resource reservation time-out periods; and a variety of other desired or necessary resource information associated with any resource 210 or TPS 235 within the transactional service system 200). Accordingly, the transactional routing controller 215 compares the resource data 230 against the transaction request of a transaction to determine the best match or correlation between the resource data 230 and the transaction request, in accordance with the operating rules maintained in the transactional database 216.

Another resource determination technique applies a resource allocation algorithm to the resource data 230 received from each TPS 235. The resource allocation algorithm determines, in accordance with the associated operating rules, which resource 210 is most appropriate to service a particular transaction based upon a correlation between the resource data 230 and transaction request associated with a particular transaction. The resource allocation algorithm applied to the resource data 230 determines a data match or correlation percentage between the resource data 230 and transaction request associated with a particular transaction, and reserves or allocates the resource 210 which satisfies the resource allocation algorithm.

Yet another resource determination technique utilizes a data correlation table. The data correlation table is divided into request data associated with the transaction request and resource data 230. The request data associated with the transaction request indicates the request (e.g., subject matter) associated with the transaction. Accordingly, the request

data associated with the transaction request is compared to the resource data 230 associated with each resource 210, to determine the best match or correlation between the resource data 230 and the transaction request, in accordance with the operating rules maintained in the transactional database 216.

It is envisioned that a variety of other determination techniques may be implemented, in addition to the above techniques which are for illustrative purposes and are not intended to limit the invention to such, in order to determine the most appropriate resource 210 to service a particular transaction.

Accordingly, after determining which resource 210 is best suited or most appropriate to handle a particular incoming transaction, in accordance with the operating rules maintained in the transactional database 216, the transactional routing controller 215 generates a reservation request (RR) 245, which is provided to the TPS 235 or resource 210, in order to reserve that particular resource 210 which is most appropriate or qualified to service the corresponding transaction. Provided that the selected appropriate resource 210 is available to service the particular transaction, the TPS 235, or the individual resource 210, will generate a reservation request response (RRR) 250, in response to the reservation request (RR) 245, indicating that the resource 210 has been reserved (acknowledge signal) for the servicing of the particular corresponding transaction.

Upon receiving the reservation request response (RRR) 250 indicating that the resource 210 has been reserved (acknowledge signal), the transactional routing controller 215 generates a routing message 255 indicating that the specific resource 210, identified in the reservation request

response (RRR) 250, has been reserved to service the corresponding transaction. Accordingly, the routing message 255 contains an identifier known to the to the transaction handler 205 which identifies the particular reserved resource 210. In one embodiment, the duration of a reservation for
 5 a resource 210 may have a configurable resource reservation time-out period which allows the reservation to expire after a particular time period has elapsed.

Accordingly, the routing message 255 is supplied to the transaction handler 205 which constructs a communication link 260, such as a
 10 telephone link or data link, directly to the identified reserved resource 210, thereby bypassing the associated TPS 235.

Alternately, if a reservation request response (RRR) 250 is received, in response to the reservation request (RR) 245, indicating that the selected appropriate resource 210 is unavailable to service the particular transaction,
 15 the TPS 235 or resource 210 will generate a reservation request response (RRR) 250 indicating that the resource 210 has not been reserved (non-acknowledge signal).

Accordingly, if the transactional routing controller receives a reservation request response (RRR) 250 indicating that the resource 210
 20 has not been reserved (non-acknowledge signal), the transactional routing controller 215 proceeds to determine an alternate resource 210 which is suited or most appropriate to handle the particular incoming transaction.

Upon determining an alternate resource 210, the transactional routing controller 215 generates a reservation request (RR) 245 in order to reserve
 25 that particular alternate resource 210 which is appropriate to service the corresponding transaction. Provided that the selected appropriate resource

210 is available to service the particular transaction, the TPS 235 or resource 210 will generate a reservation request response (RRR) 250 indicating that the alternate resource 210 has been reserved (acknowledge signal) in order to service the particular corresponding transaction.

5 Likewise, upon receiving reservation request response (RRR) 250 indicating that the alternate resource 210 has been reserved (acknowledge signal), the transactional routing controller 215 generates a routing message(s) 255 indicating that the specific alternate resource 210, identified in the reservation request response (RRR) 250, has been reserved to
10 service the corresponding transaction. Accordingly, the routing message 255 is supplied to the transaction handler 205 which constructs a communication link 260, such as a telephone link or data link, directly to the identified reserved alternate resource 210.

 Otherwise, the transactional routing controller 215 may be configured
15 to attempt to reserve another alternate resource 210, or otherwise terminate the operation and generate a failure message. As such, the transactional routing controller 215 may be configured to terminate the operation and generate a failure message after a specified number of attempts to reserve another alternate resource 210 or upon the expiration of a specified time
20 limit.

 In an alternate embodiment, as illustrated in **Figure 3**, after the transactional routing controller 215 has received a reservation request response (RRR) 250 indicating that a particular resource 210 has been reserved (acknowledge signal), the transactional routing controller 215
25 generates a routing message 255 indicating that the specific resource 210,

identified in the reservation request response (RRR) 250, has been reserved to service the corresponding transaction.

Accordingly, a routing message 255 is supplied to the transaction handler 205, in response to the reservation request response (RRR) 250, wherein the transaction handler 205 constructs a communication link 260, such as a telephone link or data link, directly to a resource queue 265 associated with the particular reserved resource 210. Upon receiving the transaction, the resource queue 265 associated with the particular reserved resource 210 supplies the transaction to the particular reserved resource 210 as the agent services the associated resource queue 265.

In another embodiment, as illustrated in **Figure 4**, after the transactional routing controller 215 has received a reservation request response (RRR) 250 indicating that a particular resource 210 has been reserved (acknowledge signal), the transactional routing controller 215 generates a routing message 255 indicating that a specific resource 210 associated with a designated TPS 235, identified in the reservation request response (RRR) 250, has been reserved to service the corresponding transaction.

Accordingly, a routing message 255 is supplied to the transaction handler 205, in response to the reservation request response (RRR) 250, wherein the transaction handler 205 constructs a communication link 260, such as a telephone link or data link, directly to the TPS 235 containing the identified resource 210.

Upon receiving the transaction, the designated TPS 235 routes the transaction to the particular reserved resource 210. The transaction in this case is not supplied directly to the resource 210. As such, the TPS 235 may

perform a variety of pre-processing operations of the transaction before supplying the transaction to the resource 210, if such is desired. For instance, the TPS 235 might need to perform a data operation with respect to the information contained in the transaction before supplying the transaction to the reserved resource 210. By supplying the transaction to the designated TPS 235 containing the reserved resource 210, the TPS 235 can perform a variety of desired operations on the transaction before the transaction is supplied to the reserved resource 210.

Figures 5A - 5C illustrate, in a block flow diagram, an embodiment of the operation of the transactional service system 200. Initially, at **Block 500**, the transaction handler 205 receives incoming transactions, such as, but not limited to, voice communications (i.e., phone calls), electronic transactions (i.e., electronic mail, computer data exchange, World Wide Web data exchanges), faxes, video sessions, or other data forms capable of conveying a service request.

At **Block 505**, the transaction handler 205 determines the transaction request associated with the incoming transaction. The transaction request associated with an incoming transaction identifies the type of subject matter that the incoming transaction is directed to, for instance, the transaction request could identify the transaction as corresponding to a technical matter, sales matter, delivery matter, information matter, or any other transaction type.

In one embodiment, the transaction handler 205 may utilize an identifier associated with each incoming transaction, such as an ANI (Automatic Number Identification), DNIS (Dialed Number Information Service), source e-mail address, or other identifier associated with an

incoming transaction, to determine the transaction request associated with each incoming transaction. In another embodiment, the transaction handler 205 may be configured to determine the transaction request associated with each incoming transaction through TTS (Touch Tone Selection), wherein the
5 originator of the transaction selects the particular subject matter of interest to the originator utilizing the TTS.

At **Block 510**, the transaction handler 205 generates data message(s) 225, based upon the transaction request or identifier associated with each incoming transaction, which is supplied to the transactional routing
10 controller 215. The data message(s) 225 indicates the transaction request associated with a particular incoming transaction.

As illustrated at **Block 515**, the transactional routing controller 215 is also supplied with resource data 230 from each TPS 235 or resource 210 within the transactional service system 200. Each TPS 235 within the
15 transactional service system 200 may supply resource data 230 concerning the capabilities and real-time availability of resources 210 associated with each individual TPS 235 to the transactional routing controller 215.

In another embodiment, any changes relating to the real-time availability or capabilities of resources 210 associated with each individual
20 TPS 235 are automatically reflected in the transactional routing controller 215.

The resource data 230 supplied to the transactional routing controller 215 from each TPS 235, or resource 210, may comprise information such as: the service capabilities associated with a resource; the current
25 availability of resources to service incoming transactions; the qualifications of particular resource to service particular types of transactions; the

minimum expected delay associated with a particular resource; specialized qualifications (i.e., excellent customer service ranking) of particular agents to service particular types of transactions; the number of transactions awaiting servicing in any transaction agents associated agent queue; identification
5 information of resources; resource reservation time-out periods; and a variety of other desired or necessary resource information associated with any resource 210 or TPS 235 within the transactional service system 200.

At **Block 520**, the transactional routing controller 215 determines which resource 210 to assign to a particular incoming transaction in
10 accordance with a set of operating rules that assist in determining which qualified resource 210 should handle a particular transaction. The operating rules are designed to assist the transactional routing controller 215 in determining which qualified resource 210 should be designated to handle a particular transaction based upon user or system defined parameters which
15 are used to construct the operating rules. As such, the operating rules may specify which qualified resource 210, out of a series of qualified resources 210, is to be employed to service a particular transaction, based upon user or system defined parameters which are embodied within the operating rules.

20 Therefore, the transactional routing controller 215 uses the operating rules in determining which qualified resource 210 should be designated or employed to service a particular transaction based upon the user or system defined parameters which are used to construct the operating rules.

The operating rules may contains such information as: the service
25 capabilities associated with the transactional service system 200, each individual TPS 235, or resource 210; the qualifications of particular resource

210 to service particular types of transactions; the geographic location of a particular resource 210; an identification matrix to identify the source or originator of a particular transaction; a series of specified protocols for handling particular transactions; the number of transactions that may be serviced by a resource 210; the types of transactions that may be serviced by a resource 210 and a variety of other desired or necessary resource information associated with any resource 210 or TPS 235 within the transactional service system 200.

Further, in one embodiment, a log is maintained which indicates the number of transaction that are currently being serviced, or waiting to be serviced, by each resource (i.e., workflow of each resource 210) contained in the transactional service system 200. As such, the operating rules may specify that the transactional routing controller 215 take the number of transaction that are currently being serviced, or waiting to be serviced, by each resource (i.e., workflow of each resource 210), into account when determining which qualified resource 210 is to be selected to service a particular transaction.

Since, the transactional routing controller 215 receives resource data 230 from each individual TPS 235 or resource 210 within the transactional service system 200, the transactional routing controller 215 possesses information as to service capabilities and real-time availability of each resource 210 within the transactional service system 200, in addition to all general resource information associated with each TPS 235.

As such, the transactional routing controller 215 possesses both transaction request data (contained in the data message 225 from the transaction handler 205) indicating the transaction request associated with

each incoming transaction, in addition to the resource data 230 from each individual TPS 235, or resource 210, within the transactional service system 200 indicating the capabilities and real-time availability of the resources 210 associated with each TPS 235.

5 Accordingly, the transactional routing controller examines both the transaction request associated with each incoming transaction and the resource data 230 received from each individual TPS 235, or resource 210, in order to reserve or allocate the appropriate resource 210 to a corresponding transaction. Accordingly, the transactional routing controller
10 215 determines an appropriate resource 210, in accordance with the set of operating rules, capable of servicing the particular transaction based upon a correlation between the resource data 230 and the transaction request associated with a particular transaction.

 For instance, if the incoming transaction has a transaction request
15 which corresponds to a sales inquiry, the transaction handler 205 generates a data message(s) 225 indicating that the particular incoming transaction corresponds to a sales transaction type. Accordingly, the transactional routing controller 215 examines both the transaction request (contained in the data message 225) associated with each incoming transaction (i.e.,
20 sales transaction type) and the resource data 230 received from each individual TPS 235, or resource 210, in order to determine, in accordance with the set of operating rules, the appropriate resource 210 to service the corresponding transaction. As such, the transactional routing controller 215 determines which resource 210 within the transactional service system 200
25 possesses the qualifications to service the incoming transaction having a sales transaction type. It is understood that an incoming transaction may

have multiple transaction requests, wherein the transactional routing controller 215 determines which resource 210 would be most appropriate to service such a transaction.

At **Block 525**, upon determining the appropriate resource 210 to
 5 service a corresponding transaction, the transactional routing controller 215 generates a reservation request (RR) 245 in order to reserve that particular appropriate resource 210 to service the corresponding transaction. The reservation request (RR) 245, which identifies the particular appropriate resource 210, is supplied to the TPS 235 in order to reserve the particular
 10 appropriate resource 210.

At **Block 530**, after the reservation request (RR) 245 has been supplied to the TPS 235, thereby identifying the particular appropriate resource 210 to the TPS 235, the TPS 235, or the individual resource 210, generates a reservation request response (RRR) 250. The reservation
 15 request response (RRR) 250 indicating whether or not the particular appropriate resource 210 has been reserved to service the particular corresponding transaction.

Provided that the selected appropriate resource 210 is available to service the particular transaction, as illustrated at **Block 530A**, the TPS 235
 20 or resource 210 will generate a reservation request response (RRR) 250 indicating that the resource 210 has been reserved (acknowledge signal) to service the particular corresponding transaction. Accordingly, the reservation request response (RRR) 250 indicating that the resource has been reserved (acknowledge signal) is supplied to the transactional routing
 25 controller 215.

Provided that the selected alternate resource 210 is available to service the particular transaction, as illustrated at **Block 545A**, the TPS 235, or the individual resource 210, will generate a reservation request response (RRR) 250 indicating that the alternate resource 210 has been reserved
5 (acknowledge signal) to service the particular corresponding transaction. Accordingly, the reservation request response (RRR) 250, indicating that the alternate resource 210 has been reserved (acknowledge signal), is supplied to the transactional routing controller 215.

Upon receiving reservation request response (RRR) 250 indicating
10 that the alternate resource has been reserved (acknowledge signal), as shown by **Block 550A**, the transactional routing controller 215 generates a routing message 255, that is supplied to the transaction handler 205, indicating that the specific alternate resource 210, indicated in the reservation request response (RRR) 250, has been reserved to service the
15 corresponding transaction.

Accordingly, at **Block 555A**, in response to the routing message 255, the transaction handler 205 constructs a communication link 260, such as a telephone link or data link, directly to the identified reserved alternate resource 210.

20 Otherwise, as illustrated by **Block 545B**, if the selected appropriate resource 210 is not available to service the particular transaction, a reservation request response (RRR) 250 indicating that the resource 210 has not been reserved (non-acknowledge signal) is generated and supplied to the transactional routing controller 215.

25 Accordingly, as illustrated by **Block 550B**, the transactional routing controller 215 will attempt to reserve another alternate resource 210,

returning to **Block 535B**, or otherwise terminate the process and generate a failure message. As such, the transactional routing controller 215 may be configured to terminate the operation and generate a failure message after a specified number of attempts to reserve another alternate resource 210 or
5 upon the expiration of a specified time limit.

Figure 6 illustrates an embodiment of a machine in the exemplary form of a computer system that can be used with the present invention. The various components shown in **Figure 6** are provided by way of example. Certain components of the computer in **Figure 6** can be deleted from the
10 addressing system for a particular implementation of the invention. The computer shown in **Figure 6** may be any type of computer including a general purpose computer.

Figure 6 illustrates a system bus 600 to which various components are coupled. A processor 602 performs the processing tasks required by the
15 computer. Processor 602 may be any type of processing device capable of implementing the steps necessary to perform the addressing and delivery operations discussed above. An input/output (I/O) device 604 is coupled to bus 600 and provides a mechanism for communicating with other devices coupled to the computer. A read-only memory (ROM) 606 and a random
20 access memory (RAM) 608 are coupled to bus 600 and provide a storage mechanism for various data and information used by the computer. Although ROM 606 and RAM 608 are shown coupled to bus 600, in alternate embodiments, ROM 606 and RAM 608 are coupled directly to processor 602 or are coupled to a dedicated memory bus (not shown).

25 A video display 610 is coupled to bus 600 and displays various information and data to the user of the computer. A disk drive 612 is

coupled to bus 600 and provides for the long-term mass storage of information. Disk drive 612 may be used to store various profile data sets and other data generated by and used by the addressing and delivery system. A keyboard 614 and pointing device 616 are also coupled to bus 5 600 and provide mechanisms for entering information and commands to the computer. A printer 618 is coupled to bus 600 and is capable of creating a hard-copy of information generated by or used by the computer.

Figure 7 illustrates an embodiment of a machine-readable medium 700 containing various sets of instructions, code sequences, configuration 10 information, and other data used by a computer or other machine processing device. The embodiment of the machine-readable medium 700, illustrated in **Figure 7**, is suitable for use with the transactional service system 200 described above. The various information stored on medium 700 is used to perform various data processing operations. Machine- 15 readable medium 700 is also referred to as a computer-readable or processor-readable medium. Machine-readable medium 700 can be any type of magnetic, optical, or electrical storage medium including a diskette, magnetic tape, CD-ROM, memory device, or other storage medium or carrier-wave signal.

Machine-readable medium 700 includes interface code 702 that 20 controls the flow of information between various devices or components within the transactional service system 200. Interface code 702 may control the transfer of information within a device, or between an input/output port and a storage device. Additionally, interface code 702 may control the 25 transfer of information from one device to another (e.g., the transfer of data or information between the transaction handler and the transactional routing

controller and/or the transfer of data or information between the transactional routing controller and each individual TPS or resource).

Machine-readable medium 700 also includes transaction identification code 704 to determine a transaction request associated with an incoming transaction. The transaction request of an incoming transaction identifies the type of subject matter that the incoming transaction is directed to, for instance, the transaction request could identify the transaction as corresponding to a technical matter, sales matter, delivery matter, information matter, or any other transaction type. Accordingly, the transaction identification code 704 can be configured to utilize an identifier associated with each incoming transaction, such as an ANI (Automatic Number Identification), DNIS (Dialed Number Information Service), TTS (Touch Tone Selection), source e-mail address, or other identifier associated with an incoming transaction, to determine the transaction request associated with each incoming transaction. As such, the transaction identification code 704 can readily determine the transaction request associated with each incoming transaction by comparing the identifier associated with an incoming transaction against identification data contained in the transaction identification code 704.

In response to the determination of the transaction request associated with a particular incoming transaction, messaging instructions 706, contained in the machine-readable medium 700 generates data message(s), based upon the transaction request or identifier associated with each incoming transaction.

The data message(s) are supplied to a resource configuration program 708, via interface code 702, for further processing. The resource

configuration program 708 is also supplied with resource data from TPS resource code 710. The TPS resource code 710 supplies resource data, indicating the capabilities and real-time availability of individual resources associated with each individual TPS, or each resource, to the resource
5 configuration program 708.

In another embodiment, any changes relating to the real-time availability or capabilities of resources associated with each individual TPS are automatically reflected in the resource configuration program 708.

The resource data supplied to the resource configuration program
10 708 from each TPS or resource may comprise information such as: the service capabilities associated with a resource; the current availability of resources to service incoming transactions; the qualifications of particular resource to service particular types of transactions; the minimum expected delay associated with a particular resource; specialized qualifications (i.e.,
15 excellent customer service ranking) of particular agents to service particular types of transactions; the number of transactions awaiting servicing in any transaction agents associated agent queue; identification information of resources; resource reservation time-out periods; and a variety of other desired or necessary resource information associated with any resource or
20 TPS within the transactional service system.

Accordingly, the resource configuration program 708 determines which resource to assign to a particular incoming transaction in accordance with operating code 714, wherein the operating code 714 maintains a set of operating rules that assist in determining which qualified resource 210
25 should handle a particular transaction. The operating rules are designed to assist the resource configuration program 708 in determining which qualified

resource should be designated to handle a particular transaction based upon user or system defined parameters which are used to construct the operating rules. As such, the operating rules may specify which qualified resource, out of a series of qualified resources, is to be employed to service
5 a particular transaction, based upon user or system defined parameters which are embodied within the operating rules.

Further, in one embodiment, a log is maintained by operating code 714 which indicates the number of transaction that are currently being serviced, or waiting to be serviced, by each resource (i.e., workflow of each
10 resource) contained in the transactional service system. As such, the operating rules may specify that the resource configuration program 708 take the number of transaction that are currently being serviced, or waiting to be serviced, by each resource (i.e., workflow of each resource), into account when determining which qualified resource is to be selected to
15 service a particular transaction.

Since, the resource configuration program 708 receives resource data, through TPS resource code 710, associated with each individual TPS or resource within the transactional service system, the resource configuration program 708 possesses information as to service capabilities
20 and real-time availability of each resource within the transactional service system 200, in addition to all general resource information associated with each TPS.

Accordingly, the resource configuration program 708 examines both the transaction request associated with each incoming transaction, in
25 addition to the resource data received from each individual TPS or resource, in order to reserve or allocate the appropriate resource for a corresponding

transaction. Accordingly, the resource configuration program 708 determines an appropriate resource, in accordance with the set of operating rules, capable of servicing the particular transaction based upon a correlation between the resource data and the transaction request
5 associated with a particular transaction.

For instance, if the incoming transaction has a transaction request which corresponds to a technical type inquiry, the transaction identification code 704 will identify that the particular incoming transaction as directed to a technical transaction type. Accordingly, the resource configuration program
10 708 examines both the transaction request associated with each incoming transaction (i.e., technical transaction request) and the resource data received from each individual TPS in order to determine, in accordance with the set of operating rules, the appropriate resource to service the corresponding transaction. As such, the resource configuration program
15 708 determines which resource within the transactional service system possesses the qualifications to service an incoming transaction having a technical type transaction request. It is understood that an incoming transaction may have multiple transaction requests, wherein the resource configuration program 708 determines which resource would be most
20 appropriate to service such a transaction.

Upon determining the appropriate resource to service a corresponding transaction, the resource configuration program 708 generates a reservation request (RR) in order to reserve that particular appropriate resource to service the corresponding transaction. Accordingly,
25 the reservation request (RR), which identifies the particular appropriate

resource, is supplied to the TPS resource code 710 to reserve the particular appropriate resource.

After the reservation request (RR) has been supplied to the TPS resource code 710, thereby identifying the particular appropriate resource to the TPS, the TPS resource code 710 generates a reservation request response (RRR) indicating whether or not the particular appropriate resource has been reserved to service the particular corresponding transaction.

Provided the selected appropriate resource is available to service the particular transaction, the TPS resource code 710 will generate a reservation request response (RRR) indicating that the resource has been reserved (acknowledge signal) to service the particular corresponding transaction. Accordingly, the reservation request response (RRR) indicating that the resource has been reserved (acknowledge signal) is supplied back to the resource configuration program 708.

In response to the reservation request response (RRR) indicating that the resource has been reserved (acknowledge signal), the resource configuration program 708 generates a routing message, via messaging instructions 706, indicating that a specific/appropriate resource (identified in the reservation request response (RRR)) has been reserved to service the corresponding transaction.

Accordingly, the routing message is supplied to communication link code 712 which generates instructions to build a communication link, such as a telephone line or data link, directly to the identified reserved resource.

Alternately, if the selected appropriate resource is not available to service the particular transaction, resource configuration program 708 receives a reservation request response (RRR), from TPS resource code

710, indicating that the resource has not been reserved (non-acknowledge signal).

Accordingly, if the resource configuration program 708 receives a reservation request response (RRR) indicating that the resource has not
5 been reserved (non-acknowledge signal), the resource configuration program 708 proceeds to determine an alternate resource which is best suited or most appropriate to handle a particular incoming transaction.

Upon determining an alternate resource, the resource configuration program 708 generates a reservation request (RR) in order to reserve that
10 particular alternate resource to service the corresponding transaction.

Provided that the selected alternate resource is available to service the particular transaction, the TPS resource code 710 will generate a reservation request response (RRR), which is supplied to resource configuration program 708, indicating that the alternate resource has been
15 reserved (acknowledge signal) in order to service the particular corresponding transaction.

Upon receiving reservation request response (RRR) indicating that the alternate resource has been reserved (acknowledge signal), the resource configuration program 708 generate a routing message, via
20 messaging instructions 706, indicating that the specific alternate resource (indicated in the reservation request response (RRR)) has been reserved to service the corresponding transaction.

Accordingly, the routing message is supplied to communication link code 712 which generates instructions to build a communication link, such
25 as a telephone line or data link, directly to the identified reserved resource.

Otherwise, if the selected appropriate resource is not available to service the particular transaction, a reservation request response (RRR) indicating that the resource has not been reserved (non-acknowledge signal) is generated and supplied to the resource configuration program 708.

5 Accordingly, the resource configuration program 708 will attempt to reserve another alternate resource or otherwise terminate the operation and generate a failure message. As such, the resource configuration program 708 may be configured to terminate the operation and generate a failure message after a specified number of attempts to reserve another alternate
10 resource or upon the expiration of a specified time limit.

 From the above description and drawings, it will be understood by those of ordinary skill in the art that the particular embodiments shown and described are for purposes of illustration only and are not intended to limit the scope of the invention. Those of ordinary skill in the art will recognize
15 that the invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from its spirit or essential characteristics. References to details of particular embodiments are not intended to limit the scope of the claims.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method of routing a transaction, the method comprising the
5 steps of:
 identifying a resource associated with a transactional processing
 system capable of servicing a transaction based upon resource data
 indicative of the capabilities of resources associated with the transactional
 processing system and a transaction request indicative of a request
10 associated with the transaction; and
 supplying the transaction to the identified resource.
2. The method of claim 1, including the step of supplying the
resource data and the transaction request to a transactional routing
15 controller.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the transaction contains an
identifier indicating the transaction request.
- 20 4. The method of claim 2, including the step of generating a data
message in response to the transaction, the data message indicating the
identifier to a transactional routing controller.
- 25 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the resource data is supplied from
the transactional processing system and identifies the resource capabilities
associated with each resource of the transactional processing system.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of identifying a resource comprises:

5 comparing the resource data to the transaction request; and
 determining a correlation between the resource data and the transaction request.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of determining a correlation between the resource data and the transaction request is
10 determined in accordance with a set of associated operating rules.

8. The method of claim 1, further including the step of:
 reserving the resource after identifying the resource as capable
15 of servicing the transaction.

9. The method of claim 8, further including the step of:
 supplying a reservation response to a transactional routing
controller indicating that the resource has been reserved.

20 10. The method of claim 9, further including the step of:
 generating a routing message based upon the reservation
response, the routing message indicating the identity of reserved resource.

11. The method of claim 9, further including the step of:
25 supplying the transaction to the reserved resource based upon
the routing message.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the transaction is supplied to a queue associated with the identified resource, the queue being configured to supply the transaction to the identified resource.

5

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the transaction is supplied to the transactional processing system, the transactional processing system being configured to supply the transaction to the identified resource.

10

14. An apparatus to route a transaction, comprising:

a transaction handler configured to receive a transaction and generate a transaction request;

a transactional routing controller configured to:

15

(1) receive the transaction request and resource data from a transactional processing system; (2) identify an appropriate resource associated with the transactional processing system, in accordance with associated operating rules, capable of servicing the transaction based upon the resource data and the transaction request; and (3) supply the transaction to the appropriate resource.

20

15. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the transaction contains an identifier indicating the transaction request.

25

16. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein a data message generated by the transaction handler indicates the identifier to the transactional routing controller.

5 17. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the resource data from the transactional processing system identifies the resource capabilities associated with each resource of the transactional processing system.

10 18. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the transactional routing controller compares the resource data to the transaction request to determine a correlation value between the resource data and the transaction request, the transactional routing controller using the correlation value to determine the appropriate resource associated with the transactional processing system capable of servicing the transaction.

15 19. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the transactional routing controller reserves the appropriate resource.

20 20. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the at least one transactional processing system generates a signal indicating that the appropriate resource has been reserved.

25 21. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the transactional processing system supplies a reservation response to the transactional routing controller indicating that the appropriate resource has been reserved.

22. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the transactional routing controller generates a routing message based upon the reservation response, the routing message indicating the identity of the reserved resource.

5

23. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the transaction handler supplies the transaction to the reserved resource based upon the routing message.

10

24. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the transaction handler supplies the transaction to a queue associated with the appropriate resource, the queue being configured to supply the transaction to the appropriate resource.

15

25. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the transaction handler supplies the transaction to the transactional processing system, the transactional processing system being configured to supply the transaction to the appropriate resource.

20

26. An apparatus to route a transaction, comprising:
first means for receiving a transaction and generating a transaction request;

second means configured to:

25

(1) receive the transaction request and resource data from a third means; (2) identify an appropriate resource associated with the third

means, in accordance with associated operating rules, capable of servicing the transaction based upon the resource data and the transaction request; and (3) supply the transaction to the appropriate resource.

5

27. An apparatus to route a transaction, comprising:

a transaction handler configured to receive an identity of a resource associated with a transactional processing system, the resource being capable of servicing a transaction; and

10

wherein the transactional routing controller supplies the transaction to the identified resource.

28. An apparatus to route a transaction, comprising:

a transactional routing controller configured to receive a transaction request and resource data from a transactional processing system, the transactional routing controller configured to identify an appropriate resource associated with the transactional processing system capable of servicing the transaction based upon the resource data and the transaction request; and

15

wherein the transactional routing controller supplies the transaction to the appropriate resource.

20

29. A machine-readable medium having stored thereon a sequence of instructions which, when executed by the machine, causes the machine to:

identify a resource associated with a transactional processing system capable of servicing a transaction based upon resource data indicative of

25

the capabilities of resources associated with the transactional processing system and a transaction request indicative of a request associated with the transaction; and

supply the transaction to the identified resource.

5

30. The machine-readable medium of claim 29, wherein the medium supplies the resource data and the transaction request to a transactional routing controller.

10

31. The machine-readable medium of claim 29, wherein the transaction contains an identifier indicating the transaction request.

32. The machine-readable medium of claim 31, wherein the generates a data message in response to the transaction, the transaction indicating the identifier to a transactional routing controller.

15

33. The machine-readable medium of claim 29, wherein the resource data is supplied from the transactional processing system and identifies the resource capabilities associated with each resource of the transactional processing system.

20

34. The machine-readable medium of claim 29, wherein the medium compares the resource data to the transaction request to determine a correlation between the resource data and the transaction request in order to identify the resource capable of servicing the transaction.

25

35. The machine-readable medium of claim 29, wherein the determination of a correlation between the resource data and the transaction request is determined in accordance with a set of associated operating rules.

5

36. The machine-readable medium of claim 29, wherein the medium reserves the resource after identifying the resource as capable of servicing the transaction.

10

37. The machine-readable medium of claim 36, wherein the medium supplies a reservation response to a transactional routing controller indicating that the resource has been reserved.

15

38. The machine-readable medium of claim 37, wherein the medium generates a routing message based upon the reservation response, the routing message indicating the identity of reserved resource.

20

39. The machine-readable medium of claim 37, wherein the medium supplies the transaction to the reserved resource based upon the routing message.

25

40. The machine-readable medium of claim 29, wherein the medium supplies the transaction to a queue associated with the identified resource, the queue being configured to supply the transaction to the identified resource.

41. The machine-readable medium of claim 29, wherein the medium supplies the transaction to the transactional processing system, the transactional processing system being configured to supply the transaction to the identified resource.

5

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method and apparatus for routing a transaction. Initially, a resource is identified which is capable of servicing a transaction based upon resource data indicative of the capabilities of resources associated with a transactional processing system and a transaction request indicative of a request associated with the transaction. Upon identifying the resource capable of servicing the transaction, the transaction is supplied to the identified resource.

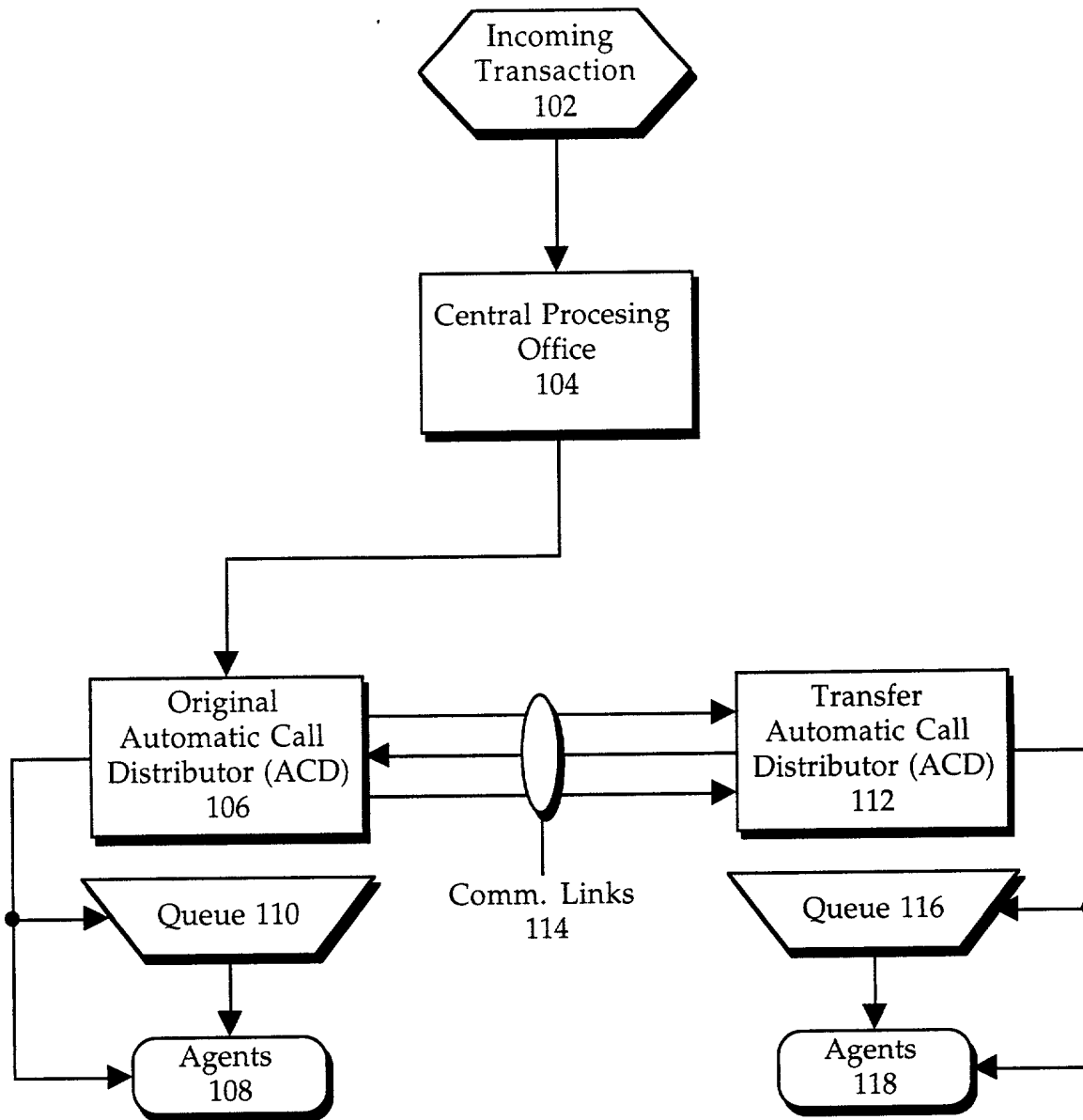


FIGURE 1
(Prior Art)

200

FIGURE 2

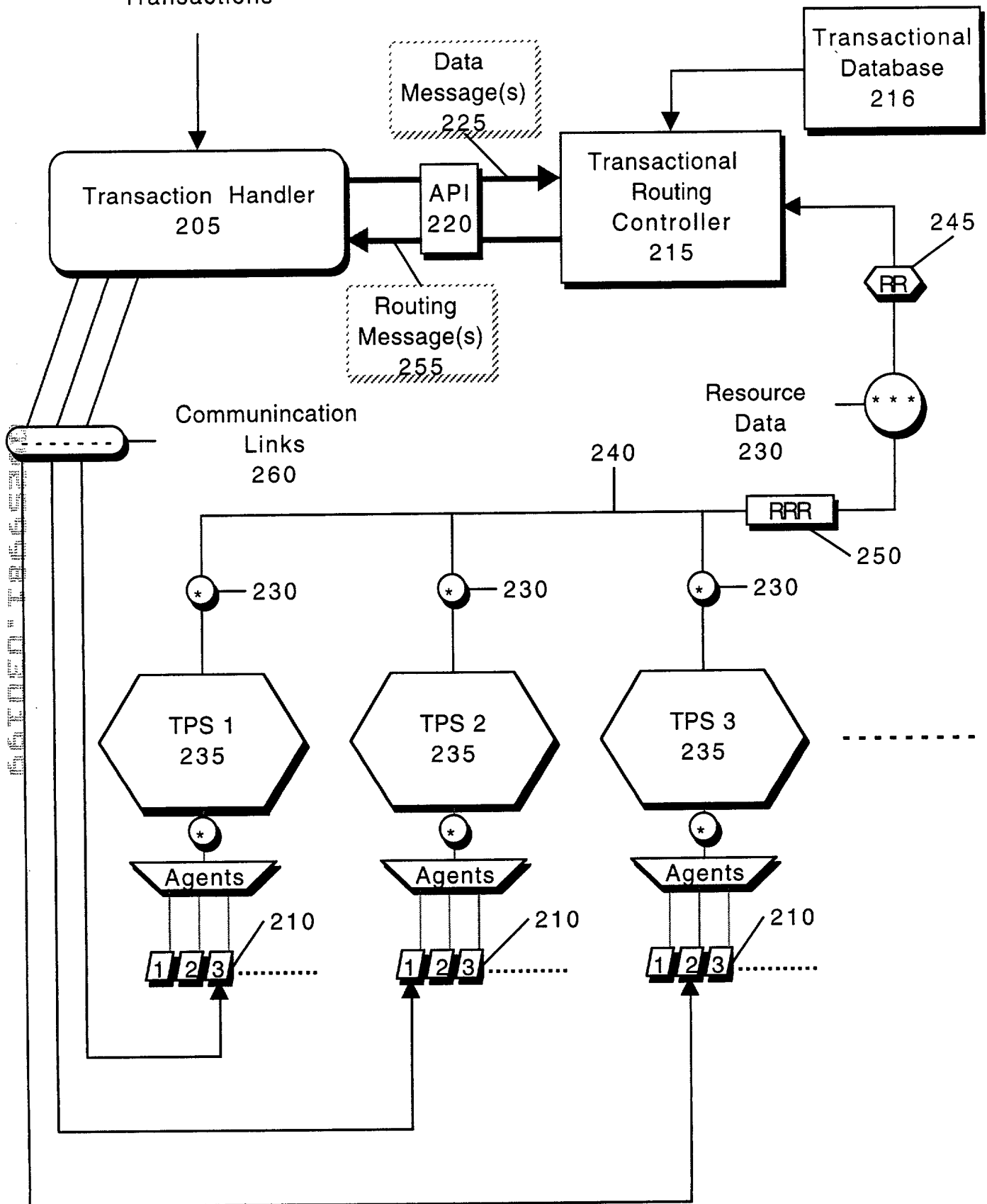
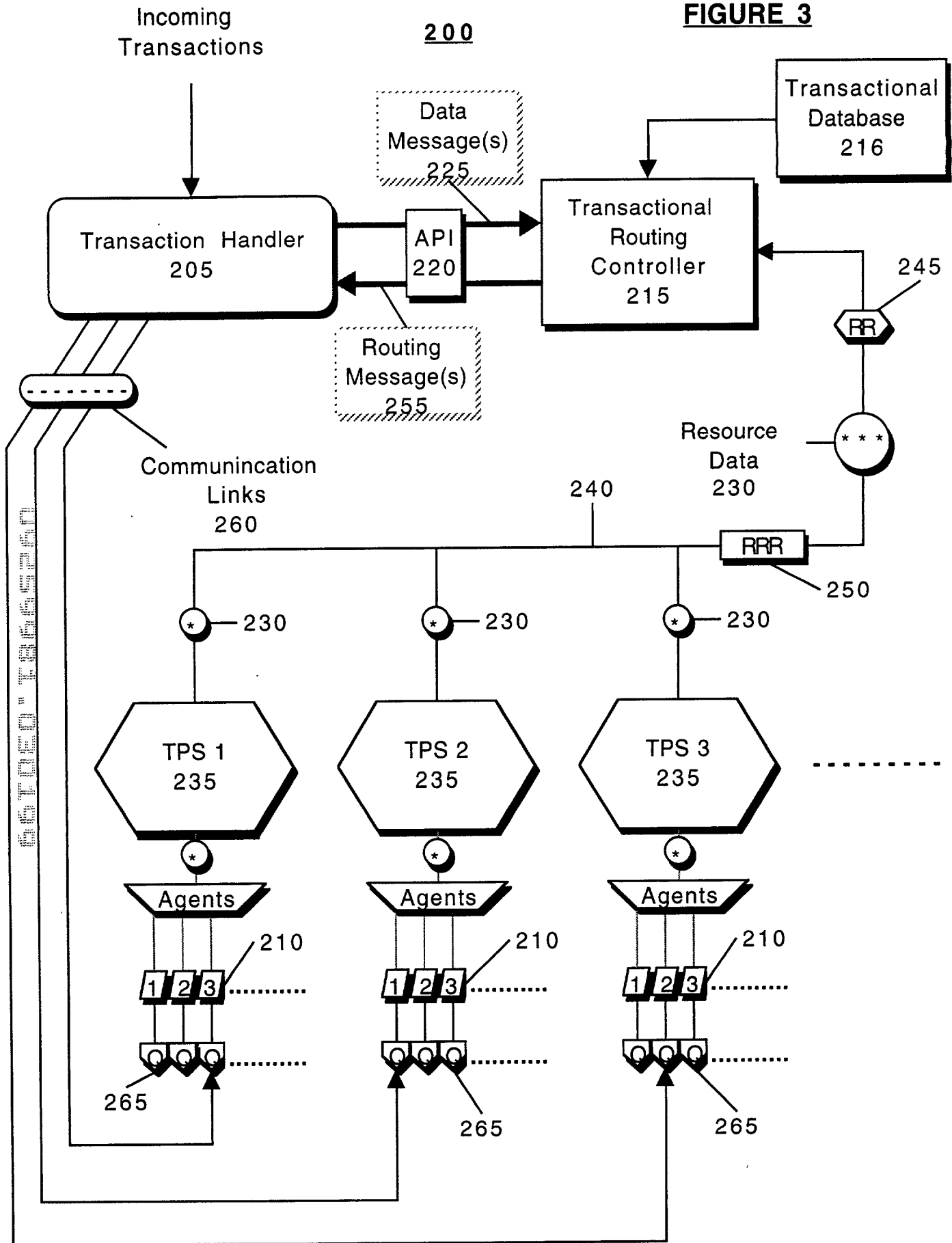


FIGURE 3



200

FIGURE 4

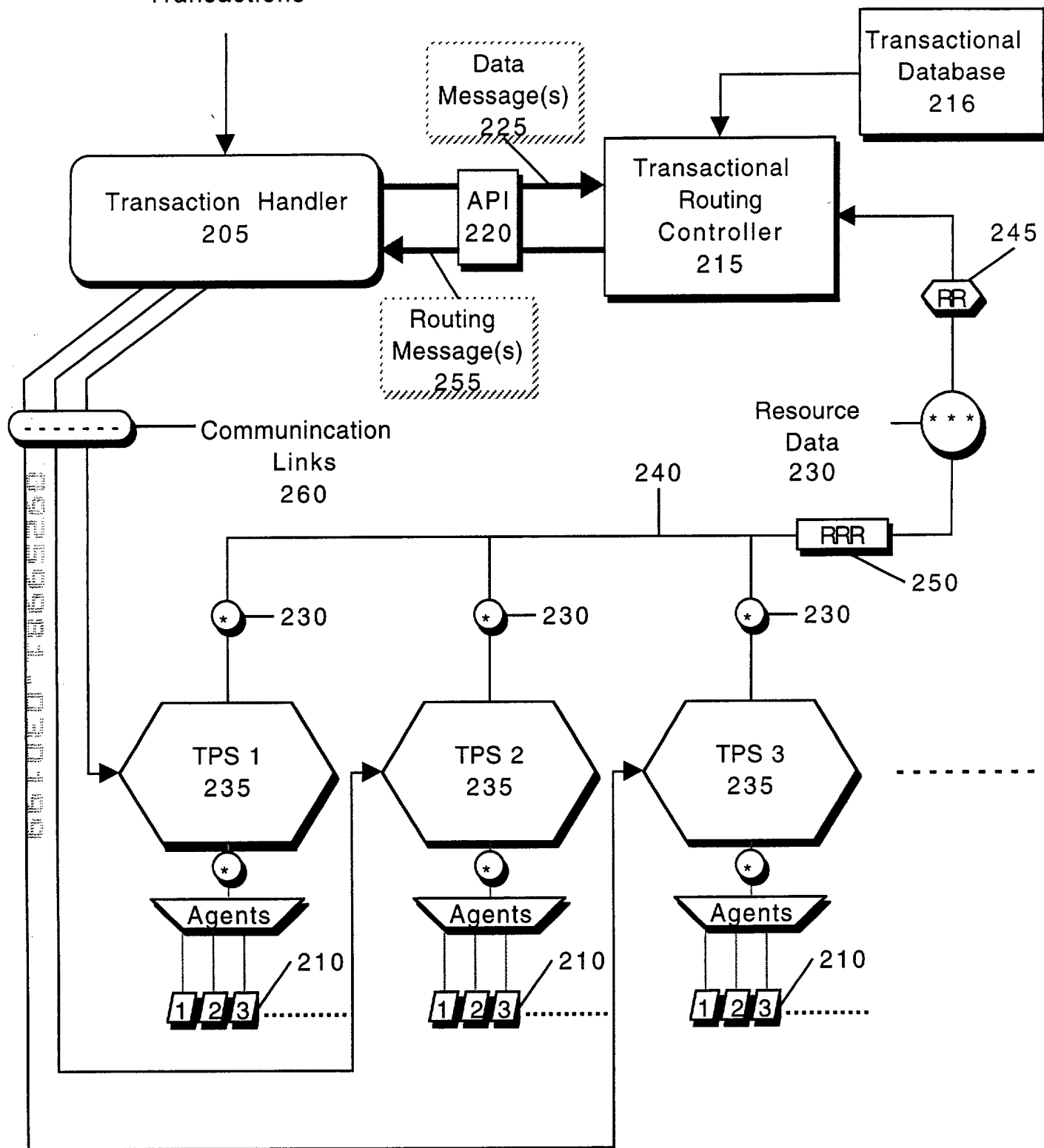


FIGURE 5A

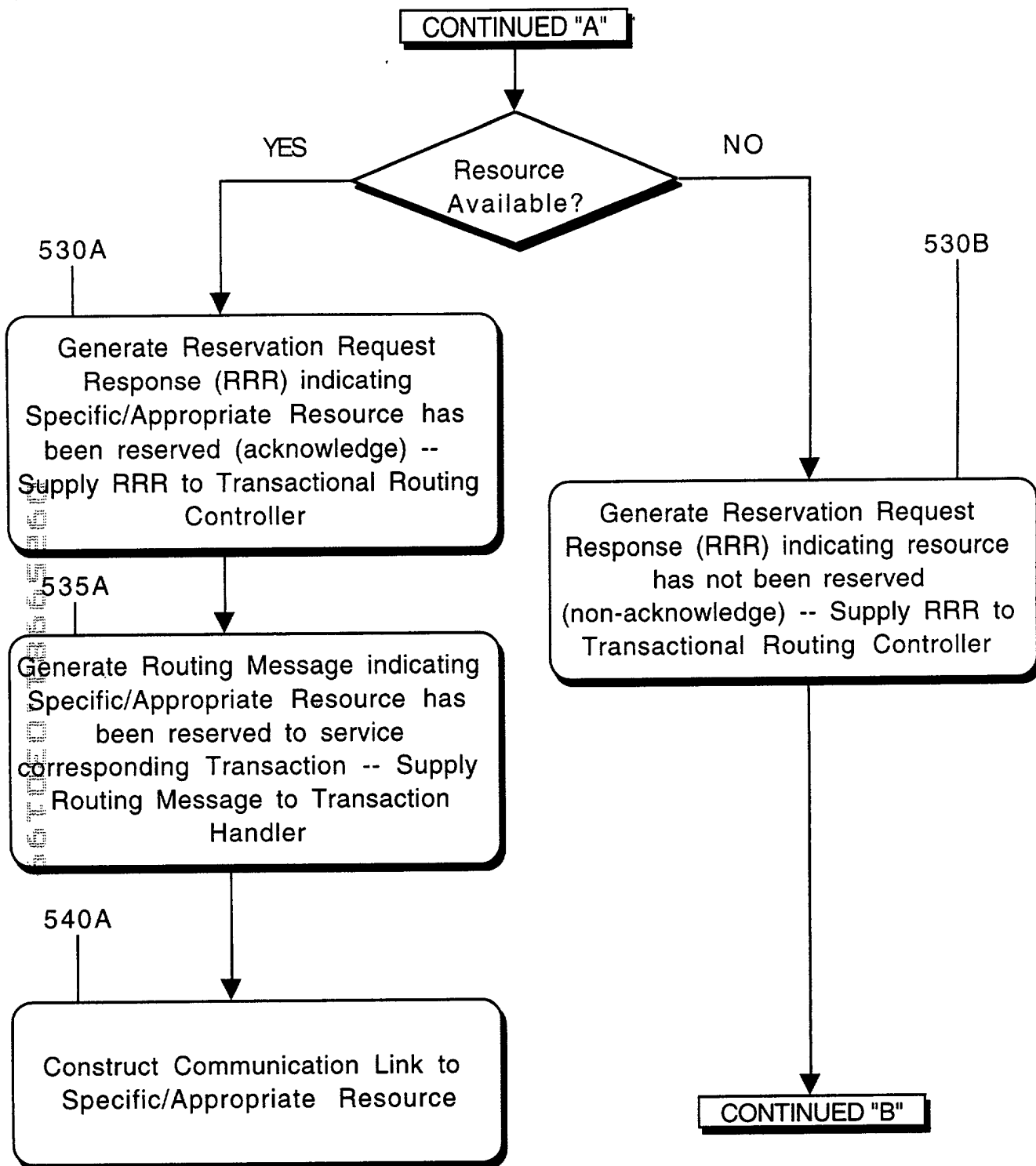


FIGURE 5B

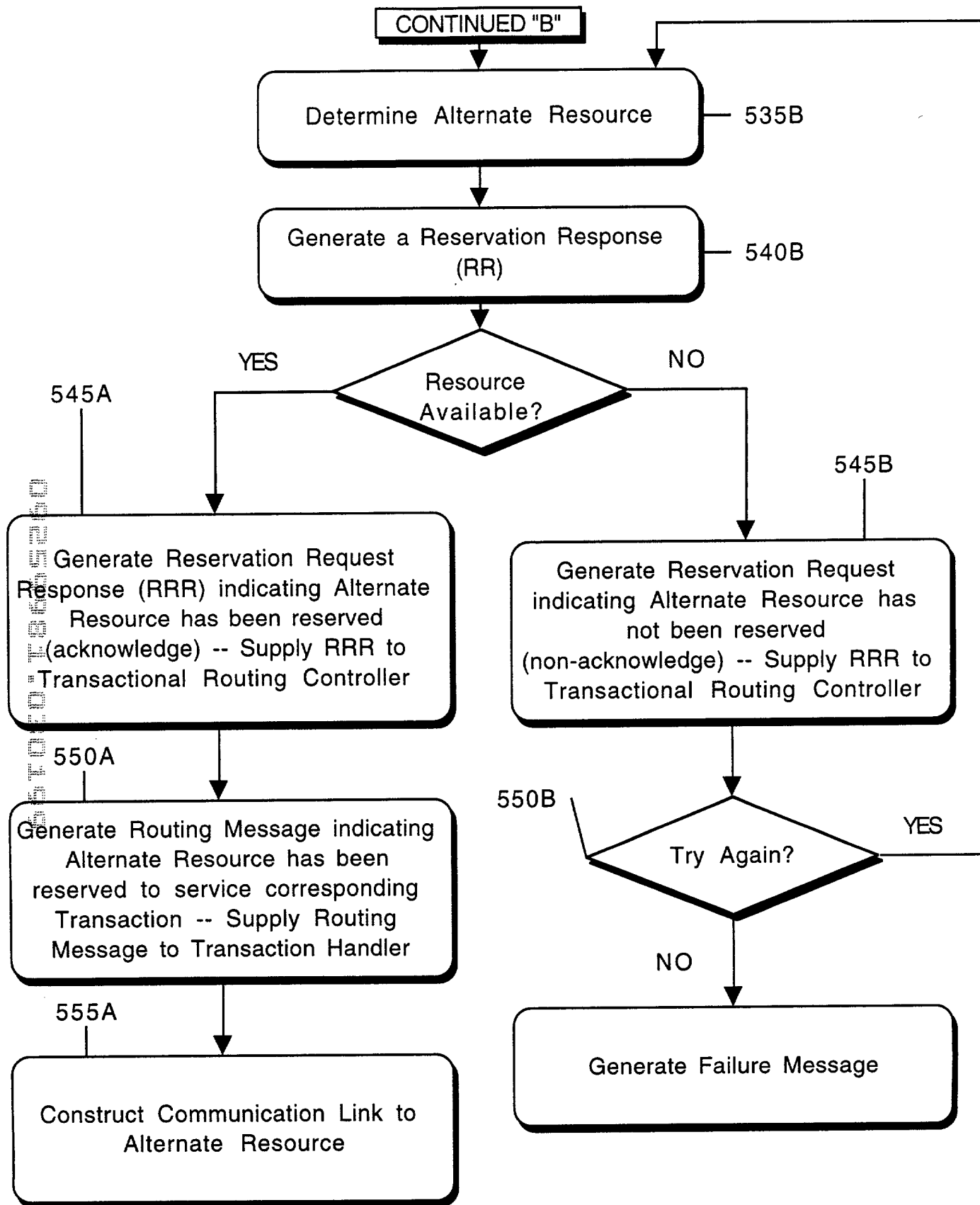


FIGURE 5C

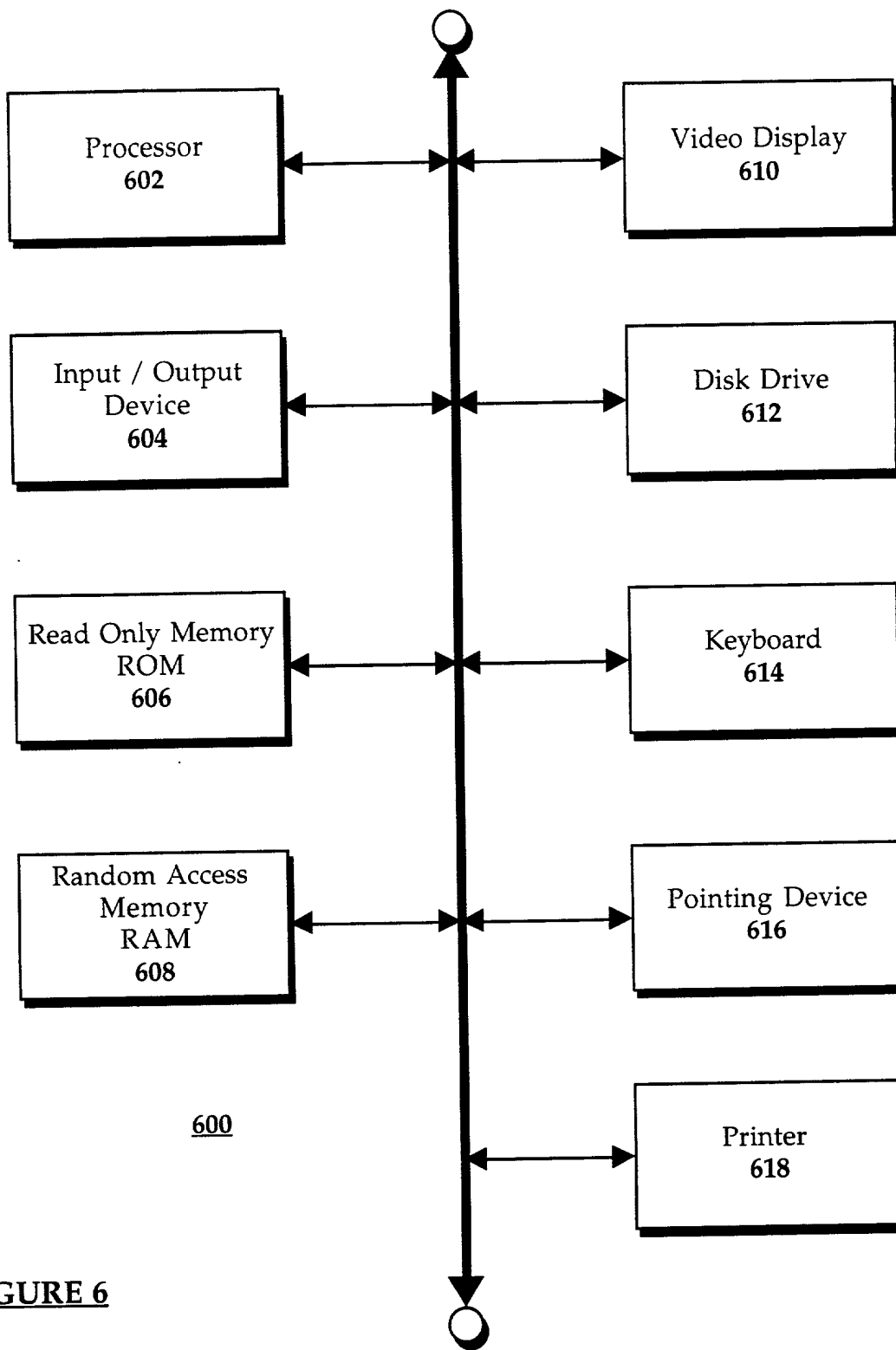


FIGURE 6

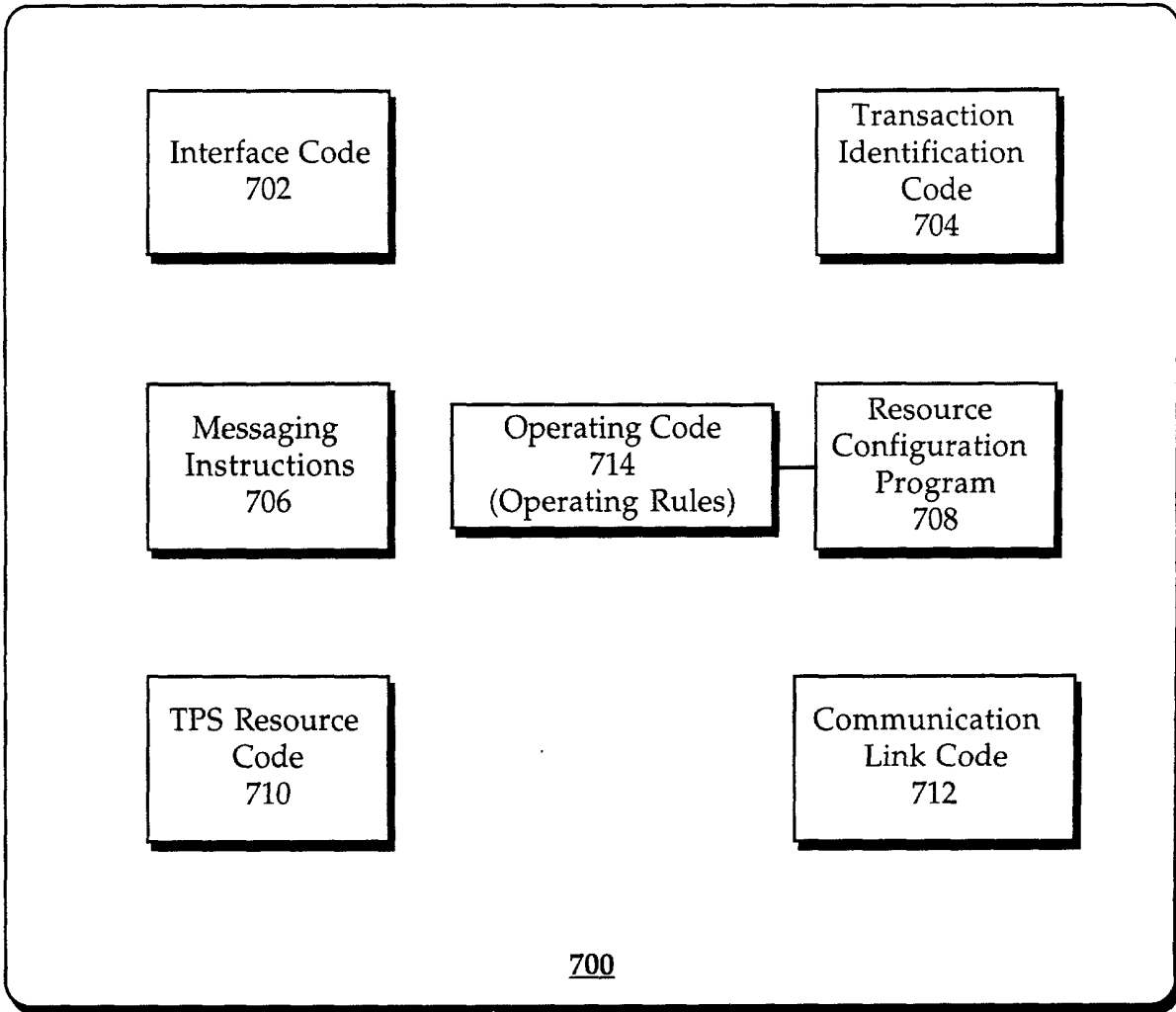


FIGURE 7

Attorney's Docket No.: 02950.P010

PATENT

DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR PATENT APPLICATION

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below, next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first, and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first, and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ROUTING A TRANSACTION WITHIN A NETWORK ENVIRONMENT

the specification of which

 X is attached hereto.
 was filed on _____ as
United States Application Number _____
or PCT International Application Number _____
and was amended on _____
(if applicable)

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claim(s), as amended by any amendment referred to above. I do not know and do not believe that the claimed invention was ever known or used in the United States of America before my invention thereof, or patented or described in any printed publication in any country before my invention thereof or more than one year prior to this application, that the same was not in public use or on sale in the United States of America more than one year prior to this application, and that the invention has not been patented or made the subject of an inventor's certificate issued before the date of this application in any country foreign to the United States of America on an application filed by me or my legal representatives or assigns more than twelve months (for a utility patent application) or six months (for a design patent application) prior to this application.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119(a)-(d), of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

<u>Prior Foreign Application(s)</u>			<u>Priority Claimed</u>	
_____	_____	_____	Yes	No
(Number)	(Country)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)		
_____	_____	_____	Yes	No
(Number)	(Country)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)		
_____	_____	_____	Yes	No
(Number)	(Country)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)		

I hereby claim the benefit under title 35, United States Code, Section 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below

_____	_____
(Application Number)	Filing Date
_____	_____
(Application Number)	Filing Date

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, Section 120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, Section 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

_____	_____	_____
(Application Number)	Filing Date	(Status -- patented, pending, abandoned)
_____	_____	_____
(Application Number)	Filing Date	(Status -- patented, pending, abandoned)

I hereby appoint Farzad E. Amini, Reg. No. P42,261; Aloysius T. C. AuYeung, Reg. No. 35,432; Amy M. Armstrong, Reg. No. 42,265; William Thomas Babbitt, Reg. No. 39,591; Carol F. Barry, Reg. No. 41,600; Jordan Michael Becker, Reg. No. 39,602; Bradley J. Berezna, Reg. No. 33,474; Michael A. Bernadicou, Reg. No. 35,934; Roger W. Blakely, Jr., Reg. No. 25,831; Gregory D. Caldwell, Reg. No. 39,926; Kent M. Chen, Reg. No. 39,630; Lawrence M. Cho, Reg. No. 39,942; Yong S. Choi, Reg. No. P43,324; Thomas M. Coester, Reg. No. 39,637; Roland B. Cortes, Reg. No. 39,152; Barbara Bokanov Courtney, Reg. No. 42,442; Michael Anthony DeSanctis, Reg. No. 39,957; Daniel M. De Vos, Reg. No. 37,813; Robert Andrew Diehl, Reg. No. 40,992; Tarek N. Fahmi, Reg. No. 41,402; James Y. Go, Reg. No. 40,621; Richard Leon Gregory, Jr., Reg. No. 42,607; Dinu Gruia, Reg. No. P42,996; David R. Halvorson, Reg. No. 33,395; Thomas A. Hassing, Reg. No. 36,159; Phuong-Quan Hoang, Reg. No. 41,839; Willmore F. Holbrow III, Reg. No. P41,845; George W. Hoover II, Reg. No. 32,992; Eric S. Hyman, Reg. No. 30,139; Dag H. Johansen, Reg. No. 36,172; William W. Kidd, Reg. No. 31,772; Michael J. Mallie, Reg. No. 36,591; Andre L. Marais, under 37 C.F.R. § 10.9(b); Paul A. Mendonsa, Reg. No. 42,879; Darren J. Milliken, Reg. No. 42,004; Thinh V. Nguyen, Reg. No. 42,034; Kimberley G. Nobles, Reg. No. 38,255; Michael A. Proksch, Reg. No. 43,021; Babak Redjaian, Reg. No. 42,096; James H. Salter, Reg. No. 35,668; William W. Schaal, Reg. No. 39,018; James C. Scheller, Reg. No. 31,195; Anand Sethuraman, Reg. No. P43,351; Charles E. Shemwell, Reg. No. 40,171; Maria McCormack Sobrino, Reg. No. 31,639; Stanley W. Sokoloff, Reg. No. 25,128; Allan T. Sponseller, Reg. No. 38,318; Judith A. Szepesi, Reg. No. 39,393; Vincent P. Tassinari, Reg. No. 42,179; Edwin H. Taylor, Reg. No. 25,129; George G. C. Tseng, Reg. No. 41,355; Lester J. Vincent, Reg. No. 31,460; John Patrick Ward, Reg. No. 40,216; Stephen Warhola, Reg. No. 43,237; Charles T. J. Weigell, Reg. No. 43,398; Ben J. Yorks, Reg. No. 33,609; and Norman Zafman, Reg. No. 26,250; my attorneys, and James A. Henry, Reg. No. 41,064; Daniel E. Ovanezian, Reg. No. 41,236; Glenn E. Von Tersch, Reg. No. 41,364; and Chad R. Walsh, Reg. No. 43,235; my patent agents, of BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP, with offices located at 12400 Wilshire Boulevard, 7th Floor, Los Angeles, California 90025, telephone (310) 207-3800, and James R. Thein, Reg. No. 31,710, my patent attorney; and Mark J. Meltzer, Reg. No. 28,739 and Steven R. Sponseller, Reg. 39,384, of ASPECT TELECOMMUNICATIONS, with offices located at 1730 Fox Drive, San Jose, CA 95131; with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected herewith.

Send correspondence to Stephen Warhola, BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP, 12400 Wilshire Boulevard, 7th Floor, Los Angeles, California 90025 and direct telephone calls to Stephen Warhola, (408) 720-8598.
(Name of Attorney or Agent)

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Full Name of Sole/First Inventor Timothy Bean
 Inventor's Signature _____ Date _____
 Citizenship USA

(Country)

Post Office Address (Business or Residence or P.O. Box) _____
1730 Fox Drive
San Jose, CA 95131-2312

Indicate below with an "X" whether the Post Office Address set forth above is either:

____ Residence Address or

☒ Business Address or other address where mail is customarily received (e.g., P.O. Box).

If the Post Office Address set forth above is not a residence address, then provide the City and

State of Residence Pleasanton, California
 (City and State of Residence)

Full Name of Sole/Second Inventor Kevin McPartlan
 Inventor's Signature _____ Date _____
 Citizenship USA

(Country)

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1730 Fox Drive
San Jose, CA 95131-2312

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____ Residence Address or

☒ Business Address or other address where mail is customarily received (e.g., P.O. Box).

If the Post Office Address set forth above is not a residence address, then provide the City and

State of Residence Saratoga, California
 (City and State of Residence)

Full Name of Sole/Third Inventor NA
 Inventor's Signature _____ Date _____
 Citizenship _____

(Country)

Post Office Address (Business or Residence or P.O. Box) _____

Indicate below with an "X" whether the Post Office Address set forth above is either:

____ Residence Address or

____ Business Address or other address where mail is customarily received (e.g., P.O. Box).

If the Post Office Address set forth above is not a residence address, then provide the City and

State of Residence _____
 (City and State of Residence)

Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56
Duty to Disclose Information Material to Patentability

(a) A patent by its very nature is affected with a public interest. The public interest is best served, and the most effective patent examination occurs when, at the time an application is being examined, the Office is aware of and evaluates the teachings of all information material to patentability. Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the Office, which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability as defined in this section. The duty to disclose information exists with respect to each pending claim until the claim is cancelled or withdrawn from consideration, or the application becomes abandoned. Information material to the patentability of a claim that is cancelled or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information is not material to the patentability of any claim remaining under consideration in the application. There is no duty to submit information which is not material to the patentability of any existing claim. The duty to disclose all information known to be material to patentability is deemed to be satisfied if all information known to be material to patentability of any claim issued in a patent was cited by the Office or submitted to the Office in the manner prescribed by §§1.97(b)-(d) and 1.98. However, no patent will be granted on an application in connection with which fraud on the Office was practiced or attempted or the duty of disclosure was violated through bad faith or intentional misconduct. The Office encourages applicants to carefully examine:

- (1) Prior art cited in search reports of a foreign patent office in a counterpart application, and
- (2) The closest information over which individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application believe any pending claim patentably defines, to make sure that any material information contained therein is disclosed to the Office.

(b) Under this section, information is material to patentability when it is not cumulative to information already of record or being made of record in the application, and

- (1) It establishes, by itself or in combination with other information, a prima facie case of unpatentability of a claim; or
- (2) It refutes, or is inconsistent with, a position the applicant takes in:
 - (i) Opposing an argument of unpatentability relied on by the Office, or
 - (ii) Asserting an argument of patentability.

A prima facie case of unpatentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, giving each term in the claim its broadest reasonable construction consistent with the specification, and before any consideration is given to evidence which may be submitted in an attempt to establish a contrary conclusion of patentability.

(c) Individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application within the meaning of this section are:

- (1) Each inventor named in the application;
- (2) Each attorney or agent who prepares or prosecutes the application; and
- (3) Every other person who is substantively involved in the preparation or prosecution of the application and who is associated with the inventor, with the assignee or with anyone to whom there is an obligation to assign the application.

(d) Individuals other than the attorney, agent or inventor may comply with this section by disclosing information to the attorney, agent, or inventor.

02950.P010

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:

Timothy Bean, et al.

Serial No.: New application

Filing Date: Herewith

For: A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR
ROUTING A TRANSACTION WITHIN
A NETWORK ENVIRONMENT

Examiner: Not yet assigned

Art Unit: Not yet assigned

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

APPOINTMENT OF ASSOCIATE ATTORNEY

Sir:

I hereby appoint Andre L. Marais as my associate attorney in the above-entitled application, to prosecute this application, to make alterations and amendments therein, and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

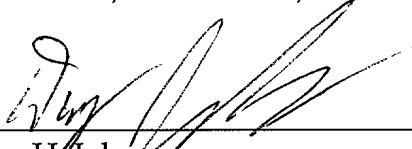
Please continue to address all future communications to Blakely, Sokoloff, Taylor & Zafman LLP, 12400 Wilshire Blvd., Seventh Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90025-1026.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN, LLP

Date: 3/1, 1999

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02950.P010